

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,053	03/24/2004	Stephen E. Bentschneider	LAB-106-B	4200
7590 08/07/2006			EXAMINER	
Todd L. Moore			CHEN, JOSE V	
YOUNG & BASILE, P.C.			L DE L DUT	
Suite 624			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3001 West Big Beaver Road			3637	
Troy, MI 48084-3107			DATE MAILED: 08/07/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/808,053	BENTSCHNEIDER, STEPHEN E.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	José V. Chen	3637			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status  1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Million 24 Million 24 Million 24 Million 25 This 25 This	IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(3 ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI date of this communication, even if timely filed	S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,  I. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·				
Oisposition of Claims  4) ○ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw  5) ○ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ○ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.  7) ○ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ○ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or  Application Papers  9) ○ The specification is objected to by the Examine  10) ○ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ○ according and according are subjected to by the Examine and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	vn from consideration.  r election requirement.  r.  epted or b) □ objected to by the I  drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document:</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document:</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document:</li> <li>application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/24/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear if applicant intended to claim a combination including a base and machine since a base is claimed with specific interconnection with a machine such machine not being positively claimed making the metes and bounds of the claims unclear and confusing to a potential infringer.

Clarification and correction are required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, so far as defined, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Hughes. The patent to Hardinge teaches structure substantially as claimed including table, means for securing (at 6) including mounting plates the only difference being that there is no means for adjusting position. However, the patent to Hughes (at 24) teaches the use of providing adjusting structure for a work surface to provide mobility to be old. It would have been obvious at the time

Art Unit: 3637

of the invention to modify the structure of Hardinge to include a means for adjusting position, as taught by Hughes since such structures are conventional alternative support structures used in the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Claims 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, so far as defined, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Hughes as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Doyle. The patent to Hardinge in view of Hughes teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a plurality of legs, the only difference being that the legs are not telescopingly adjustable with control means. However, the patent to Doyle teaches the use of providing telescopingly adjustable leg structures with control means to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hardinge in view of Hughes to include vertically adjustable legs and control means, as taught by Doyle since such structures are conventional alternative supporting structures used in the same intended purpose thereby providing structure as claimed, so far as defined. The use of pneumatic adjusting structures and control means is conventional structure commercially available. To use such structures as an alternative structure used in the same intended purpose of providing an adjustment would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art, thereby providing structure as claimed, so far as defined.

Claims 5, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Hughes as applied to the claims above, and further in view of

Ostertag et al. The patent to Hardinge in view of Hughes teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a table, the only difference being that there is no lighting fixture to provide light for the work area. However, the patent to Ostertag et al teaches the use of providing a lighting fixture for a work surface to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hardinge in view of Hughes to include a lighting fixture, as taught by Ostertag et al since such structure is used in the same intended prose of providing light for structures placed thereon, thereby providing structure as claimed, so far as defined.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Hughes and Doyle as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Ostertag et al. The patent to Hardinge in view of Hughes and Doyle teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including a table, the only difference being that there is no lighting fixture to provide light for the work area. However, the patent to Ostertag et al teaches the use of providing a lighting fixture for a work surface to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Hardinge in view of Hughes to include a lighting fixture, as taught by Ostertag et al since such structure is used in the same intended prose of providing light for structures placed thereon, thereby providing structure as claimed, so far as defined.

### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The patents to Myers, Bobren et al, Groshong, McMahon, Wiederrich et al teach structure similar to applicant's.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José V. Chen whose telephone number is (571)272-6865. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f,m-th 5:30am-3:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on (571)272-6867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1090.

ଡିଟେ-V. Clfen ୀ Primary Examiner Art Unit 3637 Application/Control Number: 10/808,053

Art Unit: 3637

08-02-06

Page 6